

The Gazette of India



PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 24]

NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, JUNE 14, 1952

NOTICE

The undermentioned Gazettes of India Extraordinary were published during the week ending the 10th June 1952 :—

| Issue No. | No. and Date | Issued by | Subject |
|-----------|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| 89 | S. R. O. 960, dated the 29th May 1952. | Ministry of Commerce and Industry. | Specification of every State as an area for certain purposes. |
| | S. R. O. 970, dated the 29th May 1952. | Ditto. | Further amendments made in the Cotton Control Order, 1950. |
| 89A | S. R. O. 970-A, dated the 31st May 1952. | Ditto. | Appointment of Textile Commissioner, Bombay for an investigation. |
| 90 | S. R. O. 971, dated the 1st June 1952. | Ministry of Food and Agriculture | Onions (Removal of Control) Order, 1952. |
| 91 | S. R. O. 972, dated the 1st June 1952. | Ditto. | Fixation of maximum prices of vegetable oil products. |
| 92 | S. R. O. 973, dated the 1st June 1952. | Ministry of Communications. | Further amendments made in the Indian Wireless Telegraphy (Possession) Rules, 1933. |
| 93 | S. R. O. 974, dated the 1st June 1952. | Ministry of Finance (Rev. Division) | Exemption in part of customs duty on Zoda Cotton when exported from India. |
| 94 | S. R. O. 975, dated the 3rd June 1952. | Ministry of Food and Agriculture. | Cancellation of the Notification in the Ministry of Food and Agriculture No. S. R. O. 617, dated the 2nd May 1952. |

Copies of the Gazettes Extraordinary mentioned above will be supplied on indent to the Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi. Indents should be submitted so as to reach the Manager within ten days of the date of issue of this Gazette.

PART II—Section 3

Statutory Rules and Orders issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and Central Authorities (other than the Chief Commissioners).

MINISTRY OF LAW

New Delhi, the 4th June 1952

S.R.O. 1634.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 299 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that the following further amendments shall be made in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Law No. S.R.O. 215, dated the 9th February, 1952, relating to the execution of contracts and assurances of property, namely:—

1. In Part III of the said notification, under Head D, after item 8, the following item shall be added, namely:—

“9. Security bonds given as security in connection with the employment of Treasurers, Cashiers or clerks charged with the disbursement and handling of money or the custody and handling of securities, stamps, stamped envelopes, post cards, postal orders or other valuables; by the Head of the Office concerned.”

2. In Part IV of the said notification, under Head G—

(i) After item 1, the following items shall be inserted, namely:—

“2. Agreements for the sale of immoveable property which were hired or requisitioned during World War II and which were later acquired on behalf of the Armed Forces and subsequently became surplus to Defence Services requirements; by a Deputy Director, Lands, Hirings and Disposals or an Area Lands, Hirings and Disposals Officer.”

(ii) Existing item 2 shall be renumbered as item 3.

3. In Part XX of the said notification, under Head A, after item 4, the following items shall be added, namely:—

“5. Agreements and other instruments relating to the grant of loans or other forms of financial assistance by Government to Indian Shipping Companies for the purchase of ships; by the Director General of Shipping or the Deputy Director General of Shipping.

6. Deeds and other instruments relating to the sale to Indian Shipping Companies of ships built on Government of India's Account at the Vizagapatam ship yard; by the Director General of Shipping or the Deputy Director General of Shipping.”

4. In Part XXI of the said notification, after the entries under Head H, the following shall be added, namely:—

“I.—In the case of the Office of the Coal Commissioner:—

Agreements to be entered into in connection with the appointment of Government Agents under the scheme for State Trading in Coal; by the Coal Commissioner or the Deputy Coal Commissioner (Production) or the Deputy Coal Commissioner (Distribution).”

[No. F. 32-III/52-L.]

SHRI GOPAL SINGH, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

New Delhi, the 9th June 1952

S.R.O. 1035.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 2 of the Part C States (Laws) Act, 1950 (XXX of 1950), the Central Government hereby directs that the following further amendment be made in the notification of the Government of India in the late Home Department No. 189/38-Judicial, dated the 30th May, 1939, namely:—

In the Schedule annexed to the said notification, against item 3, for the entries in the third column, the following entries shall be substituted, namely:—

(1) Throughout the Act for the words “Financial Commissioner” wherever they occur, the words “Excise Commissioner” shall be substituted.

(2) Clauses (4) and (11) of section 5, sections 8, 13 and 33A, sub-section (3) of section 35 and clause (b) of sub-section (2) of section 58 shall be omitted.

(3) For section 9 the following section shall be substituted, namely:—

"9. (a) The State Government may by notification appoint an Excise Commissioner and subject to the control of the State Government and unless the State Government shall by notification otherwise direct, the general superintendence and administration of all matters relating to excise shall vest in the Excise Commissioner.

(b) Subject to the control of the Excise Commissioner and unless the State Government shall by notification otherwise direct, the Collector shall control all the Excise officers in the State of Delhi."

(4) For section 12 the following section shall be substituted, namely:—

"12. The jurisdiction of the Collector and other excise officers, shall, unless the Excise Commissioner otherwise directs, extend to the whole of the State of Delhi."

(5) In clause (b) of section 15 for the words "A Commissioner or Collector" the words "the Collector" shall be substituted.

[No. 20/2/52-Judl.]

E. C. GAYNOR, Dy. Secy

MINISTRY OF STATES

New Delhi, the 30th May 1952

S.R.O. 1036.—In pursuance of the provisions of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that the following further amendment shall be made in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of States No. 104-J, dated the 24th August 1950, namely:—

In the said notification, against the entry relating to the Indian Boilers Act, 1923 (V of 1923), for the words, figures, letter and brackets "Sections 5, 6(e), 20, 29 and 34" the word "All" shall be substituted.

[No. 132-J.]

A. N. SACHDEV, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 11th June 1952

S.R.O. 1037.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Entry 3(b) of the Table annexed to Schedule I to the Indian Arms Rules, 1951, the Central Government specifies—

Maharajkumar Brajendra Kishore Dev Burman, and

Maharajkumar Ranabir Kishore Dev Burman,

members of the family of the Ruler of Tripura for the purposes of that entry.

[No. 137-D.]

S.R.O. 1038.—The Central Government is pleased to notify that Yuvaraj Birapratap Singh Deo, son of the Maharaja of Sonepur, has been nominated by the said Ruler, for the purposes of Entry 2(b) of the Table annexed to Schedule I to the Indian Arms Rules, 1951.

[No. 138-D.]

S.R.O. 1039.—The Central Government is pleased to notify that Yuvraj Raj Raj Singh Deo, son of the Maharaja of Patna, has been nominated by the said Ruler, for the purposes of Entry 2(b) of the Table annexed to Schedule I to the Indian Arms Rules, 1951.

[No. 139-D.]

S.R.O. 1040.—The Central Government is pleased to notify that—

Maharaj Kumar Pradeep Chandra Bhanj Deo, and

Maharaj Kumar Swarup Chandra Bhanj Deo,

sons of the Maharaja of Mayurbhanj, have been nominated by the said Ruler, for the purposes of Entry 2(b) of the Table annexed to Schedule I to the Indian Arms Rules, 1951.

[No. 140-D.]

S.R.O. 1041.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Entry 3(b) of the Table annexed to Schedule I to the Indian Arms Rules, 1951, the Central Government specifies—

Lala Jagannath Singh Deo,

Kharposhdar of Jarasingha,

member of the family of the Ruler of Patna State for the purposes of that entry and directs that the exemption shall be valid only in respect of three weapons including not more than one rifle and one revolver.

[No. 141-D.]

S.R.O. 1042.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Entry 3(b) of the Table annexed to Schedule I to the Indian Arms Rules, 1951, the Central Government specifies—

Lal Harish Chandra Deo, and

Lal Brajasunder Deo,

members of the family of the Ruler of Bonai State for the purposes of that entry and directs that the exemption shall be valid only in respect of three weapons including not more than one rifle and one revolver.

[No. 142-D.]

S.R.O. 1043.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Entry 3(b) of the Table annexed to Schedule I to the Indian Arms Rules, 1951, the Central Government specifies—

Patait Gouri Sankar Sekhar Deo,

member of the family of the Ruler of Gangpur State for the purposes of that entry and directs that the exemption shall be valid only in respect of three weapons including not more than one rifle and one revolver.

[No. 143-D.]

S.R.O. 1044.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Entry 3(b) of the Table annexed to Schedule I to the Indian Arms Rules, 1951, the Central Government specifies—

Bara Kumar H. N. Deb, and

Lal Jayanarayan Deb,

members of the family of the Ruler of Bamra State for the purposes of that entry and directs that the exemption shall be valid only in respect of three weapons including not more than one rifle and one revolver.

[No. 144-D.]

S.R.O. 1045.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Entry 3(b) of the Table annexed to Schedule I to the Indian Arms Rules, 1951, the Central Government specifies—

Shri Promod Chandra Deb,

member of the family of the Ruler of Talcher State for the purposes of that entry and directs that the exemption shall be valid only in respect of three weapons including not more than one rifle and one revolver.

[No. 145-D.]

S.R.O. 1046.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Entry 3(b) of the Table annexed to Schedule I to the Indian Arms Rules, 1951, the Central Government specifies—

Yuvraj Pratap Chandra Singh Deb,
member of the family of the Ruler of Hindol State for the purposes of that entry and directs that the exemption shall be valid only in respect of three weapons including not more than one rifle and one revolver.

[No. 146-D.]

S.R.O. 1047.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Entry 3(b) of the Table annexed to Schedule I to the Indian Arms Rules, 1951, the Central Government specifies—

Sri Brajendra Kishore Singh Mandhata,
member of the family of the Ruler of Nayagarh State for the purposes of that entry and directs that the exemption shall be valid only in respect of one rifle, one D.B.B.L. gun and one revolver or pistol.

[No. 147-D.]

S.R.O. 1048.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Entry 3(b) of the Table annexed to Schedule I to the Indian Arms Rules, 1951, the Central Government specifies—

Sri Purna Chandra Bhanji Deo,
member of the family of the Ruler of Daspalla State for the purposes of that entry and directs that the exemption shall be valid only in respect of one rifle and one D.B.B.L. gun.

[No. 148-D.]

S.R.O. 1049.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Entry 3(b) of the Table annexed to Schedule I to the Indian Arms Rules, 1951, the Central Government specifies—

Srimati Basanta Manjari Devi,
member of the family of the Ruler of Ranpur State for the purposes of that entry and directs that the exemption shall be valid only in respect of one light rifle and one D.B.B.L. gun.

[No. 149-D.]

S.R.O. 1050.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Entry 3(b) of the Table annexed to Schedule I to the Indian Arms Rules, 1951, the Central Government specifies—

Shri Trilochan Singh Deo,
member of the family of the Ruler of Narsinghpur State for the purposes of that entry and directs that the exemption shall be valid only in respect of one rifle and one D.B.B.L. gun.

[No. 150-D.]

S.R.O. 1051.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Entry 3(b) of the Table annexed to Schedule I to the Indian Arms Rules, 1951, the Central Government specifies—

Sri Rajendra Chandra Mardaraj Hari Chandan,
member of the family of the Ruler of Nilgiri State for the purposes of that entry and directs that the exemption shall be valid only in respect of one rifle and one D.B.B.L. gun.

[No. 151-D.]

H. C. MAHINDROO, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

INSURANCE

New Delhi, the 14th June 1952

S.R.O. 1052.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the first proviso to Section 2C of the Insurance Act, 1938 (IV of 1938) the Central Government hereby

exempts the insurer, the Blood Stock Sales and Services Limited, from the operation of the said section upto the 31st May 1954 for the purpose of carrying on Miscellaneous Insurance business within the States.

[No. Ins.A-74(1)/51.]

B. K. KAUL, Dy. Secy.

(Department of Economic Affairs)

New Delhi, the 14th June 1952

S.R.O. 1053.—The following draft of an amendment to the Public Debt Rules, 1946 which it is proposed to make in exercise of the powers conferred by section 28 of the Public Debt Act, 1944 (XVIII of 1944), is hereby published as required by sub-section (1) of that section for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that the draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 14th July 1952.

An objection or suggestion received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date specified will be considered by the Central Government.

Draft Amendment

In the said Rules, after rule 8, the following rule shall be inserted, namely:—

"8A. Provision for holding Treasury Savings Deposit Certificates by Trustees and Office holders.—The provisions of rule 8 shall apply mutatis mutandis in relation to Treasury Savings Deposit Certificates as they apply in relation to Government securities in the form of Stock, subject to the modification that in its application to Treasury Savings Deposit Certificates the said rule shall have effect as if the words "other than public office" were omitted."

[No. 4156-BI/52.]

V. SUBRAMANIAN, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF FINANCE (REVENUE DIVISION)

HEADQUARTERS ESTABLISHMENT

New Delhi, the 6th June 1952.

S.R.O. 1054.—The following notification by the Income-tax Investigation Commission is published for general information:—

"NOTIFICATION"

It is notified for general information that Mr. Kewal Krishan, Income-tax Officer, I Companies Circle, New Delhi who was notified as an Authorised Official under the Commission in the Ministry of Finance (Revenue Division) Notification No. 20, dated 14th May, 1949, has since reverted to the income-tax Department and the authorisation issued in his favour by the Commission in the said notification is hereby cancelled.

NEW DELHI,
the 13th May 1952

T. K. NATESAN, for Secy,
Income-tax Investigation Commission."

[No. 18.]

N. D. MEHROTRA, Dy. Secy.

CENTRAL EXCISES

New Delhi, the 7th June 1952

S.R.O. 1055—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 37 of the Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944 (I of 1944), the Central Government hereby directs that the following further amendments shall be made in the Central Excise Rules, 1944, namely—

In the said Rules:—

1. In rule 96D, the word "Indian" shall be omitted.

931

2. In rule 212, for the word "penalty", the word "fine" shall be substituted.
3. In sub-rule (2) of rule 224, for the words "the Chambers of the Indian Legislature", the word "Parliament" shall be substituted.

[No. 9.]

A. K. MUKARJI, Dy. Secy.

CENTRAL BOARD OF REVENUE

INCOME-TAX

New Delhi, the 10th June 1952

S.R.O. 1056.—In pursuance of sub-section (4) of section 5 of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922 (XI of 1922), the Central Board of Revenue directs that the following further amendment shall be made in the Schedule appended to its notification No. 32-Income-tax dated the 9th November 1946, namely:—

In the Schedule appended to the said notification, under the sub-head 'VII—Delhi, Ajmer, Rajasthan and Madhya Bharat', for the existing Ranges, Income-tax Circles and Wards, the following Ranges, Income-tax Circles and wards shall be substituted, namely:—

DELHI 'A'

1. All Contractors Circles, New Delhi.
2. Business Circle, New Delhi.
3. All Companies Circles, New Delhi.
4. Central Circle II, New Delhi.
5. Ajmer.
6. Beawar.

DELHI 'B'

1. Wards Nos. VII, VIII and IX, Delhi.
2. All Wards at Jaipur.
3. All Wards at Jodhpur.
4. All Wards at Kotah.
5. Bharatpur.
6. All Wards at Udaipur.
7. Bikaner.
8. Sri Ganganagar.
9. All Wards at Gwalior.
10. All Wards at Ujjain.
11. All Wards at Indore.
12. Ratlam.

DELHI 'C'

1. Wards Nos. I, II, III, IV, V and VI, Delhi.
2. Evacuee Circle, Delhi.
3. Central Circle I, Delhi.
4. All Salary Circles, Delhi.

2. Where an Income-tax Circle stands transferred by this notification from one Range to another Range, appeals arising out of assessments made in that Income-tax Circle and pending immediately before the date of this notification before the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of the Range from whom that Income-tax Circle

is transferred shall on and from the date of this notification be transferred to and dealt with by the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of the Range to whom the said Circle is transferred.

[No. 39.]

K. B. DEB, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

Bombay, the 3rd June 1952

S.R.O. 1057.—Corrigendum.—In the Textile Commissioner's Notification No. S.R.O. 602, dated 27th March, 1952, published at pages 603-622 of the Gazette of India Part II—Section 3, dated 5th April, 1952, on page 620 in column 2 against S. No. 14 of the Schedule 'C-12', for "2/10s" read ('2/10s Crochet').

[No. TC(7)40/49.]

M. R. KAZIMI,
Joint Textile Commissioner.

New Delhi, the 5th June, 1952

S.R.O. 1058.—In this Ministry's Notification No. S.R.O. 936, dated the 26th May, 1952, publishing the Draft Registration and Licensing of Industrial Undertakings Rules, 1952, the following amendments may be made:

- (1) In Rule 22, delete the words "for the issue of licences" after the words "shall be eligible".
- (2) In Form B appended to the Rules—
 - (a) after item 9(a) insert the word "Debentures",
 - (b) for the existing items 12 and 13, read
"12. Is any foreign collaboration or investment envisaged, if so, the extent and nature of such collaboration. Give a copy of the Agreement, if any.
 13. Are foreign technicians required? Number and types of such personnel. (Approximate indications may be given.)"
- (3) In Form F, line 3, for the words "a new Industrial/undertaking expand" read "a new industrial undertaking/expand".
- (4) In Form G—
 - (a) after item 3, for "1" read "IN"
 - (b) after item 12, for "1" read "IN".
 - (c) for "Expension" read "Expansion".
 - (d) at the end for "REMISSION" read "PERMISSION".

[No. IP-A(5)(1).]

ORDERS

New Delhi, the 9th June 1952

S.R.O. 1059.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Supply and Prices of Goods Act, 1950 (LXX of 1950), and in partial modification of the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Industry and Supply No. S.R.O. 503, dated the 2nd September 1950, in so far as it relates to the fixation of maximum price of Soda Ash, the Central Government hereby fixes the following Schedule of maximum price in respect of 1097 cwt. (gross) of soda ash imported from France per s. s. 'JALRAJENDRA' during the month of May 1952, by Messrs. Vasant Corporation Ltd., 28, Amratolla Street, Calcutta.

SCHEDULE

| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
|---------------------|---|--|--|---|
| Variety of soda ash | Maximum price that may be charged by the importer | Maximum price that may be charged by a distributor | Maximum price that may be charged by a wholesale dealer | Maximum price that may be charged by a retail dealer |
| Soda. | Rs. 24.2-7 per cwt. Ex-godown/ F.O.R. Calcutta. | The price specified in Column 2 PLUS (a) actual railway freight by goods train or actual transport charges by sea from Calcutta to the place of destination, and (b) handling charges not exceeding annas eight per cwt. | The price specified in Column 3 in Column 4 PLUS a margin not exceeding not exceeding Rs. annas eight per cwt. | The price specified in Column 4 PLUS a margin not exceeding 1.12-0 per cwt. |

Note.—These prices are exclusive of local taxes such as Sales Tax, Octroi and other local taxes which may be charged extra.

[No. PC-7(28)/52.]

S.R.O. 1060.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Supply and Prices of Goods Act, 1950 (LXX of 1950), and in partial modification of the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Industry and Supply No. S.R.O. 503, dated the 2nd September 1950, in so far as it relates to the fixation of maximum price of Soda Ash, the Central Government hereby fixes the following Schedule of maximum price in respect of 5000 cwts. of Soda Ash imported from the United States of America per s. s. 'City of Philadelphia' during the month of March 1952 by Messrs. N. Manseta Brothers, 165, Lohar Chawl, Bombay (2).

SCHEDULE

| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
|--------------------------|---|--|--|---|
| Variety of soda ash | Maximum price that may be charged by the importer | Maximum price that may be charged by a distributor | Maximum price that may be charged by a wholesale dealer | Maximum price that may be charged by a retail dealer |
| Caustic Soda ash (Light) | Rs. 24.15-0 per cwt. Ex-godown/ F.O.R. Bombay. | The price specified in Column 2 PLUS (a) actual railway freight by goods train or actual transport charges by sea from Bombay to the place of destination, and (b) handling charges not exceeding annas eight per cwt. | The price specified in Column 3 in Column 4 PLUS a margin not exceeding annas eight per cwt. | The price specified in Column 4 PLUS a margin not exceeding 1.12-0 per cwt. |

Note.—These prices are exclusive of local taxes such as Sales Tax, Octroi and other local taxes which may be charged extra.

[No. PC-7(18)/51.]

P. S. SUNDARAM, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 9th June 1952

S.R.O. 1061.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Supply and Prices of Goods Act, 1950 (LXX of 1950), the Central Government hereby directs that the following further amendment shall be made in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry No. S.R.O. 169, dated the 1st February 1951, namely:—

For the Schedule annexed to the said notification, the following Schedule shall be substituted, namely:—

SCHEDULE

| | 'Tyres (Wired on) | | | Tubes | | |
|---|----------------------|----|----|-------|----|----|
| | Rs. | A. | P. | Rs. | A. | P. |
| 1. Dunlop Royal India Super Special Goodyear Kingking. | 6 | 15 | 0 | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| 2. Bates Dunlop India Super Goodyear A.W.T. Goodyear Dehuti RIB Fire- stone Road Master | 5 | 12 | 0 | 2 | 8 | 0 |
| 3. Dunlop Cambridge Firestone High Speed Goodyear Marathon Goodyear Dehuti India Super | 4 | 14 | 0 | .. | .. | .. |
| 4. Pothuvan Dunlop Goodyear Tukat India Sterling | 4 | 4 | 0 | .. | .. | .. |

[No. 14(1)-PC/52.]

C. R. NATESAN, Dy. Secy.

COFFEE CONTROL

New Delhi, the 11th June 1952

S.R.O. 1062.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of Section 4 of the Coffee Market Expansion Act, 1942 (VII of 1942), and in partial modification of the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Industry and Supply No. 13(1)-I(G)/50, dated the 12th June 1950, the Central Government hereby nominate Shri I. C. Subbayya, M.A., B.L., officiating Assistant Commissioner of Coorg, as a member of the Indian Coffee Board, vice Shri N. C. Subaya, B.A., resigned.

[No. 13(2)-Plant/50.]

N. V. RAO, Dy. Secy.

ENEMY TRADING

New Delhi, the 11th June 1952

S.R.O. 1063.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (1), read with sub-rule (3A), of rule 114 of the Defence of India Rules as continued in force by the Trading with the Enemy (Continuance of Emergency Provisions) Act, 1947 (XVI of 1947), the Central Government hereby directs that all rights in the Indian Patents Nos. 13035, 16073, 17571, 18232 and 18301 belonging to Compagnie Internationale des Picux Armes Frankignoul S.A., Liege, being a body of persons incorporated in Belgium, which vest in the Custodian of Enemy Property for the Union of India by virtue of the notification of the Government of India in the late Department of Commerce No. 49(23)-Tr(W)/40, dated the 6th June 1940, shall cease to vest in the said Custodian and shall re-vest in the said Compagnie Internationale des Picux Armes Frankignoul S.A., Liege, Belgium.

[No. 82(1)-E.T(A)/45.]

A. P. MATHUR, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

(Agriculture)

New Delhi, the 9th June 1952

S.R.O. 1064.—In pursuance of Section 8(2) of the Indian Coconut Committee Act, 1944 (Act No. X of 1944), the Central Government, on the recommendation of the Travancore Chamber of Commerce, are pleased to appoint Shri V. J. Joseph of Messrs. Pothen Joseph & Sons Ltd., Alleppey, to be a member of the Indian Central Coconut Committee vice Shri K. C. Karunakaran, deceased.

[No. F. 2-17/52-Com. II.]

S. K. MIRCHANDANI, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF HEALTH*New Delhi, the 6th June 1952*

S.R.O. 1065.—Dr. C. P. Misra, L.M.S., has been duly re-elected to be a member of the Medical Council of India under clause (b) of sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1933 (XXVII of 1933), with effect from the 30th April, 1952.

[No. F. 5-6/52-ML.]

P. S. DORASWAMI, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING*New Delhi, the 10th June 1952*

S.R.O. 1066.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of Section 1 of the Cinematograph Act, 1952 (XXXVII of 1952), the Central Government hereby appoints the 28th day of July 1952 as the date on which the said act shall come into force.

[No. 20/6/52-F.]

C. B. RAO, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF REHABILITATION*New Delhi, the 6th June 1952*

S.R.O. 1067.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 56 of the Administration of Evacuee Property Act, 1950 (XXXI of 1950), the Central Government hereby directs that the following amendment shall be made in the Administration of Evacuee Property (Central) Rules, 1950, namely:—

In rule 22 of the said Rules—

(a) to sub-rule (1), the following Explanation shall be added, namely:—

“Explanation.—An application under this sub-rule shall lie in respect of a claim for refund of money paid as consideration for the transfer by an evacuee of any property, where such transfer is not confirmed by the Custodian under section 40 of the Act;”

(b) for sub-rule (2), the following sub-rules shall be substituted, namely:—

(2) (a) Where a claim made under sub-rule (1) is supported by—

(i) a decree of a competent court; or

(ii) a registered deed executed and registered before the 14th August, 1947; or

(iii) a registered deed executed and registered on or after the 14th August, 1947 and the transaction in respect of which the deed was so executed and registered has been confirmed by the Custodian; or

(iv) an acknowledgement in writing executed by the evictee himself before the 1st March, 1947; or

(b) where such claim is of the nature referred to in the 'Explanation' to sub-rule (1) and the Custodian holds that the transfer of the property in respect of which the claim is made was a *bona fide* transaction, the Custodian may register the claim or such part thereof as has not been satisfied.

Provided that in the case of a claim of the nature referred to in the Explanation to sub-rule (1), the Claim shall be registered only for that amount of money which is proved to have been paid as consideration for the transfer of the property.

(2A) In any case which does not fall under sub-rule (2), the Custodian shall direct the claimant to establish his claim in a civil court."

[No. 4(6)/52-Prop.]

D. R. KOHLI, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (Posts and Telegraphs)

New Delhi, the 4th June 1952

S.R.O. 1068.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (1) of rule 194-A of the Indian Post Office Rules, 1933, the Central Government is pleased to authorise the following officers of the Indian Posts and Telegraphs Department to issue on its behalf licences to persons unconnected with the Department to sell or distribute postage stamps or deal in any manner in postage stamps:—

- (1) Senior Superintendent of Post Offices
- (2) Superintendent of Post Offices.
- (3) Director of Postal Services, Delhi Circle.

[No. C-40-97/50.]

K. V. VENKATACHALAM, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT

PORTS

New Delhi, the 9th June 1952,

S.R.O. 1069.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 33, 34, 35, 46 and 47 of the Indian Ports Act, 1908 (XV of 1908), the Central Government hereby directs that in calculating the fees or other charges leviable at the Port of Cochin under any of the said sections, fractions of less than half an anna shall be ignored and fractions of half an anna and above shall be reckoned as one anna.

[No. 6-II(9)/52.]

S.R.O. 1070.—The following draft of a rule relating to the fees or other charges leviable at the Port of Cochin which it is proposed to make in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 6 of the Indian Ports Act, 1908 (XV of 1908), is published, as required by sub-section (2) of the said section, for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that the draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 15th July 1952.

Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date specified will be considered by the Central Government.

Draft Rule

In calculating the fees or other charges leviable at the Port of Cochin under sub-section (1) of section 6 of the Indian Ports Act, 1908 (XV of 1908), fractions of less than half an anna shall be ignored and fractions of half an anna and above shall be reckoned as one anna.

[No. 6-II(9)/52.]

S.R.O. 1071.—The following draft of a further amendment to the rules regarding charges at the Port of Cochin for the hire of port craft, plant and appliances published with the notification of the Government of India in the late Department of Communications No. 11-P(53)/41, dated the 29th January, 1942 and the notification of the former Government of Cochin, Public Works Department No. 132, dated the 26th April 1942 (13th Madam 1117), which it is proposed to make, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (j) of sub-section (1) of section 6 of the Indian Ports Act, 1908 (XV of 1908), is published for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is hereby given that the draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 15th July 1952 as required by sub-section (2) of the said section.

Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date specified will be considered by the Central Government.

Draft Amendments

In the said notifications respectively in rule 1,

(1) In column 2 against item No. 6, the word "or" shall be omitted and the words "or 'survey'" shall be added at the end; and

(2) After item No. 6, the following item and entries against that item shall be inserted, namely:—

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| "6A. M.L. "Vasco" | 5-0-0 per hour or part thereof during day. |
| | 7-8-0 per hour or part thereof during night". |

[No. 6-PII(6)/51-III.]

C. PARTHASARATHY, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF WORKS, PRODUCTION & SUPPLY

New Delhi, the 4th June 1952

S.R.O. 1072.—The following draft of a further amendment to the Coal Mines Safety (Stowing) Rules, 1939, which it is proposed to make in exercise of the powers conferred by section 17 of Coal Mines (Conservation and Safety) Act, 1952 (XII of 1952), is published, as required by sub-section (1) of the said section, for information of all persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that the draft will be taken into consideration on or after 30th June 1952.

Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date specified will be considered by the Central Government.

Draft Amendment.

After sub-rule (2) of rule 30 of the said Rules, the following sub-rule shall be added, namely:—

"(3) A similar refund on the conditions mentioned in sub-rule (2) may be allowed in respect of the duty of excise collected on raw coal during its transport to washery in cases where the duty of excise is again collected on the washed coal sent from the washery to the consuming centres."

[No. 24-CI(3)/51.]

P. M. NAYAK, Dy. Secy.

New Delhi, the 4th June 1952

S.R.O. 1073.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Rajghat Samadhi Act, 1951 (XLI of 1951) the Central Government hereby nominates the following persons as members of the Rajghat Samadhi Committee, namely:—

Officials

- (1) The Chief Commissioner, Delhi.
- (2) The Senior Superintendent of Police, Delhi.
- (3) The Superintending Engineer, First Circle, C.P.W.D., New Delhi.

Non-officials

- (1) Shri Devadas Gandhi.
- (2) Shri Lakshmidas Purshotam, Secretary, Gandhi Smarak Nidhi, New Delhi.
- (3) Shri Brij Krishan Chandiwala, Delhi.

and appoints the Chief Commissioner, Delhi, as the Chairman of the said Committee and further notifies that the following Members of Parliament have been nominated by the Speaker to be Member of the said Committee, in pursuance of clause (d) of sub-section (1) of the said section:—

- (1) Kakasaheb Kakkar, M.C.
- (2) Shri C. Krishnan Nair, M.P..

and that the President of the New Delhi Municipal Committee is an *ex-officio* Member of the Committee.

[No. 3533-WI/52.]

New Delhi, the 5th June 1952.

S.R.O. 1074.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Rajghat Samadhi Act, 1951 (L.L. of 1951) (hereinafter in the rules referred to as the Act), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules:—

These rules may be called the Rajghat Samadhi Rules 1952.

1. Creation of the Samadhi Fund.—(1) There shall be formed a fund to be called the Samadhi Fund, and there shall be placed at the credit thereof all sums received by the Committee as donations and grants or on any other account approved by the Government of India.

(2) The Samadhi Fund shall be vested in the Committee and the balance standing at the credit of the fund shall be kept in such custody as the Committee may, with the approval of the Government of India, from time to time decide.

2. Objects to which the Samadhi Fund may be applied.—The Samadhi Fund shall be applicable to the following objects:—

- (1) to payments for the maintenance or repair or embellishment of the Samadhi;
- (2) to the payment of the salaries and allowances of the caretaker and of the establishment employed by the Committee for the purposes of the Act;
- (3) to the payment of the cost of audit of the Samadhi Fund;
- (4) to the payment of any other expense incurred by the Committee in carrying out the provisions of the Act; and
- (5) to any object which may be declared by the Committee with the concurrence of the Government of India, to be an object to which the Samadhi Fund may be applicable.

3. Budget.—The annual budget shall be prepared by the Secretary of the Committee and shall be placed at a meeting of the Committee in the month of January each year. A copy of the approved budget shall within ten days of the Committee's resolution be sent to the Chief Commissioner who will have power to issue directions in respect of the budget.

4. Audit of accounts and annual report.—(1) The accounts of the Samadhi shall be duly audited every year by a chartered or registered accountant appointed by the Committee.

(2) The Committee shall publish an annual report on the administration of the Samadhi with a financial estimate and the report of the auditor.

5. Power over funds.—(1) The Secretary of the Committee shall have powers to sanction petty expenditure not exceeding Rs. 200 (Rupees two hundred) in any one financial year. Any expenditure exceeding Rs. 200 shall require the prior approval of the Committee;

(2) The chairman of the Committee shall have powers to sanction an emergent expenditure exceeding Rs. 200 on any approved object in anticipation of the sanction of the Committee, but such an expenditure shall be reported to the next meeting of the Committee.

6. Appointment of a Caretaker.—The Committee shall exercise its powers of administration, control and management of the Samadhi through a caretaker appointed by itself.

7. Access to the Samadhi.—(1) Subject to such rules, restrictions and levy of charges as may be prescribed by the Committee from time to time, the public shall have a right of access to the Samadhi.

2. The Committee may prohibit the entry of visitors to the whole or any part of the Samadhi premises for a temporary period.

(3) The Committee may authorise the caretaker or any other person to expel out of Samadhi premises any person found violating any rules or directions laid down for observance by the visitors and if necessary reasonable force may be used for carrying out the said purpose.

(4) Such rules or directions may relate to the taking out of shoes and the washing of hands before entering the enclosure where Mahatma Gandhi was cremated, the plucking of flowers, the use of fountain water for drinking, or other allied purposes, the spoiling of grassy plots, trees, furniture, building or other valuables within the premises of the Samadhi.

(5) The Committee may make due provision for the protection of the Samadhi from pollution or desecration.

8. Custody and use of the common seal.—The common seal of the Committee shall remain in the custody of the Secretary and shall be affixed to all agreements, contracts, notices and other allied instruments made and executed in the name of the Committee.

[No. 3554-WI/52.]

N. B. CHATTERJI, Dy. Secy.

New Delhi, the 6th June, 1952

S.R.O. 1075.—*Curingndum.*—In the notification of this Ministry No. S.R.O. 724, dated the 16th April, 1952, published in the Gazette of India, Part II—Section 3, dated the 26th April, 1952, for the figures, letters and words '19th January' read the figure, letters and words '9th January'.

[No. M-103(3)/52.]

S. K. GUHA, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF LABOUR

New Delhi, the 6th June 1952

S.R.O. 1076.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Mica Mines Labour Welfare Fund Act, 1946 (XXII of 1946), read with sub-rule (2) of rule 3 of the Mica Mines Labour Welfare Fund Rules, 1948, the Central Government hereby appoints, with effect from the 21st May, 1952, Shri P. V. Chelapathy Modaliar Collector, Nellore, as a Member and Chairman of the Mica Mines Labour Welfare Fund Advisory Committee for Madras constituted by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour No. S.R.O. 652, dated the 27th April 1951, vice Shri C. A. Ramakrishnan.

[No. M-23(3)/52.]

New Delhi, the 10th June 1952

S.R.O. 1077.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Mica Mines Labour Welfare Fund Act, 1946 (XXII of 1946), read with sub-rule (3) of rule 3 of the Mica Mines Labour Welfare Fund Rules, 1948, the Central Government hereby appoints Shri Tejpal Singh, Mourboi, Rajasthan Legislative Assembly, as a member of the Mica Mines Labour Welfare Fund Advisory Committee for the State of Rajasthan constituted by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour No. S. R. O. 247, dated the 30th January 1952.

[No. M-23(4)/52.]

P. N. SHARMA, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 10th June 1952

S.R.O. 1078.—The following draft of a further amendment to the Industrial Disputes (Central) Rules, 1947, which the Central Government proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred by section 38 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (XIV of 1947), is hereby published as required by sub-section (1) of the said section for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that the draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 1st August 1952.

Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft on or before the date specified will be considered by the Central Government.

Draft Amendment

After rule 50 of the said Rules, the following rule shall be inserted, namely:—

“50A. *Dissolution of Works Committee.* (1) If a Works Committee has either been irregularly constituted or is not competent to perform or persistently makes default in performing the duties imposed on it by sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Act, the employer may apply in writing to the authority under whose orders, made under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Act, the Works Committee was constituted for permission to dissolve the Works Committee.

(2) The authority to which an application is made under sub-rule (1) may, after holding such enquiry as it may deem fit, either reject the application or authorise the employer to dissolve the Works Committee.

Provided that where a Works Committee is dissolved under this rule it may be reconstituted in furtherance of an order made under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Act.

[No. LR-59(36).]

S.R.O. 1079.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (XIV of 1947) the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad in the matter of an application under Section 33A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947:—

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL AT DHANBAD

Present:

Shri S. P. Varma, Barrister-at-Law—Chairman.

Parties:

The Management of the Collieries of Tatas
and

Their workmen.

Appearances:

For the management: Shri S. S. Mukherji, B.Sc., B.L., with Shri D. Narsingh, Chief Personnel Officer, Tata Iron and Steel Co. Ltd.

For the workmen: Shri Shivakali Bosc, General Secretary, Tata Collicries Labour Association.

Application under Section 33A of the Industrial Disputes (Amendment) Act, 1950, arising out of Ref. No. 9 of 1950 and Reference No. 10 of 1951.

This is an application supposed to be under Section 33A of the Industrial Disputes Act 1947 filed by the General Secretary, Tata Collicries Labour Association, P.O. Bhaga. This application was filed on 31st July 1951. It alleges that during the pendency of Reference No. 9 of 1950 and reference No. 10 of 1951 the management changed the condition of service of a number of people but the list attached to the application gives No. 31 (thirty-one) but that number is misleading because two names are missing from the main list (Nos. 12 and 13). On the other hand under 't' in No. 31 there are six names in all. Therefore the number of names mentioned in that list is 30-2 plus 6-34. The various acts of commission and omission that are alleged to have been committed by the management are between the dates 8th January 1951 and 6th July 1951. In order to understand the points made out by the parties it is necessary to mention some more facts in connection with the two references, during the pendency of which these actions were taken

which are supposed to bring the actions of the management within the purview of Sections 33 and 33A of the Industrial Disputes Act 1947. Reference No. 9 of 1950 was made on 21st November 1950. The hearing took place on 27th February 1951. The award was published on 5th May 1951. Reference No. 10 of 1951 was made on 12th April 1951 and the hearing was on 26th July and the award was published on 25th August 1951.

2. The main argument on behalf of the petitioners is that these actions were taken during the pendency of these references and therefore these punishments should be set aside and that the *status quo* of these individuals affected should be restored and they should get their wages for the period for which they have not been paid with their usual allowances.

3. Shri Mukherji, on behalf of the employers has urged that Section 33A comes into play only when Section 33 is violated and if the Tribunal finds that Section 33 has been violated the case of each of the individuals will have to be gone into. For this proposition he relied upon the decision published in L.L.J. Vol. II 1951, page 341. Then he goes on to maintain that the management has not violated Section 33. In the case of Reference No. 10 of 1951 he refers to the judgment of the Appellate Tribunal and says that this award in this court was, to begin with, not binding on the parties and it was not valid in law. He has also drawn my attention to para. 8 of the Appellate Tribunal's judgment. He says that this reference could not be held to limit the powers of the management in dealing with employees because they were not specifically made parties to this reference and it was on this particular type of ground that the Appellate Tribunal set aside the award. When Section 33 of the Act used the words "no employer" naturally it must be inferred that they were referring to an employer who is a party to the proceedings and when the management is not a party to the dispute, it cannot be said that they have violated the conditions given under Section 33 of the Act. With regard to Reference No. 9 of 1950 he says the case was chiefly with regard to main drivers. The other workers in the colliery therefore were not concerned with this matter. When Shri Mukherji's attention was drawn to one of the decisions of the Appellate Tribunal, published in L.L.J. Vol. I, 1952 page 628 he says that the facts of the previous case were slightly different from the case in hand. But the line of argument that he chiefly followed in the course of his argument was that this application which was made on 31st July 1951 should not have been made to this Tribunal but should have been made to the Appellate Tribunal and for this he relies on certain observations to be found in the Appellate Tribunal judgment published in 1952, L.L.J. Vol. I at page 628 both in paras. 3 and 6. He says that the date on which this application was made no adjudication proceeding was pending before this Tribunal.

4. He further urged that after lapse of 30 days from the date of the award the Tribunal became *functus officio*. Then he appointed out that no case under Section 33A was made out. There was no lack of bona fide on the part of the management, no vindictiveness, and no unfair labour practice. The application on behalf of the workers does not allege any of these things and he referred to the cases reported in 1951, Vol. II L.L.J. page 314 at page 318, para. 11 and 1951 Vol. II, L.L.J. page 204 at page 210, para. 22. He also referred to the case reported in L.L.J. 1950, Vol. II, page 1073 at page 1980. There seems to be a good deal of force in the argument advanced by Shri Mukherji that so far as the Reference No. 10 of 1951 is concerned this particular management was not a party to the proceedings and so far as Reference No. 9 of 1950 is concerned it was a reference in connection with a particular type of workers known as main drivers. Mazdoors may work as main drivers but other workers in a concern were not interested in the question connected with the main drivers. When his attention was drawn to the case reported in L.L.J. Vol. I, 1952, page 621, a judgment of the Appellate Tribunal, he pointed out the difference in the facts in that case and the facts in the case of Reference No. 9 of 1950. I seem to be in agreement with his contention but I shall deal with the main case on merits in case a different view is held on this law point.

5. I am not in agreement with Shri Mukherji when he urges that this Tribunal has become *functus officio*. Section 33A deals with certain acts done during the pendency of the proceedings before a Tribunal. The pendency refers to the acts complained against and not to the time of the application made under that section. There is no doubt that the application is a belated one. But then there is no limitation mentioned in the Act with regard to such applications.

6. But I think it proper to deal with the cases of the persons mentioned in the application on merits. Shri Mukherji for the management pointed out that in the case of Munilal (Ex. 1-2) no action was taken against him. This has been admitted before me that the charge-sheet was filed. So far as the persons numbered 3, 4, 5,

6, 7 and 8 of the workmen's application they are not on the company's rolls. Well this is correct with regard to 6, 7 and 8. But with regard to No. 4 P. H. Patnaik it is said that his name should be P. G. Patnaik. These are cases of suspension. I have gone through the relevant exhibits and I find that there is no such error in the procedure as would call for an interference by this Tribunal. No. 3 Misru is not on the roll and nothing has been said on his behalf. With regard to these people it has not been shown how the management has acted erroneously.

7. I will now take up the case of 4 persons who may be called as grainshop accused. Ex. 1-1 is the charge-sheet against M. P. Pattyanayak. No. 10 of workmen's list Dipti Bhusan Banerjee, the charge-sheet is Ex. 1-3 and Ex. 1-12 is the charge-sheet against one Karthic Gope. From the charge-sheets it appears that these persons were guilty of gross acts of commission or omission connected with the rice deal. Those who are in charge of the ration shop they should be careful. If they favour someone others suffer. I do not think that in their cases any interference is called for. Nos. 1, 10 and 11 of the workers list were dismissed and Karthic Gope was suspended for a day. No interference is called for in his case also.

8. No. 14 of the list is K. P. Tewari and his charge-sheets are Ex. 1-5 and 1-6. As per charge-sheet Ex. 1-5 he was not in his duty at the proper time. Ex. 1-6 is the charge against him that he was in possession of one cartridge of gelignite in his pocket. It was fortunate that he was suspended for 10 days only. No interference is called for in his case. D. K. Lalla No. 15 of the list was suspended for 10 days and there is charge-sheet Ex. 1-7 from which it appears that he was absent when the holes were blasted in the 23rd level on 2nd March 1951. He was only suspended for 10 days. If the facts are correct and I see no reason to doubt their correctness, I think the management is justified in passing this order. No. 16 of the list Robi Rajwar, was found sleeping during his hours of duty. He is a Haulage Khalasi and the incident occurred on 26th February 1951. He was suspended for only 9 days. I do not think any interference is called for.

9. The other cases are mostly of suspension. Ex. 1-9 may be looked into in the case of Kameshwar Lal, Ex. 1-10 in the case of K. K. Banerji, Ex. 1-11 in the case of G. B. Ghosh, Ex. 1-13 in the case of Md. Yunus, Ex. 1-14 in the case of S. D. Pandey and Ex. 1-15 in the case of Garib Dass, Ex. 1-16 in the case of R. S. Prasad, Ex. 1-17 in the case of Susaru, Ex. 1-18 in the case of Bharal, Ex. 1-19 in the case of A. Khaleque, Ex. 1-20 in the case of Mochiram, Ex. 1-21 in the case of Mohammad I. and Ex. 1-22 in the case of Ajodhya may be referred to. Guru Charan's case is covered by Ex. 1-23.

10. Looking at the various exhibits and the relevant papers I am of opinion that no case for interference has been made out in the case of the above individuals. The persons mentioned in the workmen's list No. 31 have been provided with alternate jobs. They were working as C. P. miners which means that instead of cutting coal they blast coal, and when the work has been stopped and when the management provided them with alternate pay I do not see why any complaint should be made about it, because payment is to be made on the nature of the work done.

Looking at the case as a whole I am of opinion that no action under Section 33A of the Industrial Disputes Act 1947 is called for and I make my award accordingly.

Now, therefore, this Tribunal makes its award in terms aforesaid, this the 29th day of May 1952.

S. P. VARMA, Chairman,
Central Government's Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad.

DHANBAD;

Dated the 29th May 1952

[No. LR-2(296).]

N. C. KUPPUSWAMI, Under Secy.

ORDERS

New Delhi, the 4th June 1952

S.R.O. 1080.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Central Bank of India Limited and the Allahabad Bank Limited and the workmen of each of the said banks in respect of the matter specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (XIV of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the All India Industrial Tribunal (Bank Disputes) constituted by the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour No. S.R.O. 35, dated the 5th January 1952.

SCHEDULE

Whether each of the aforesaid banks is justified in withholding payment of bonus for the year 1951 from certain workmen employed in its branches in the State of Uttar Pradesh who are not observing the working hours prescribed by it from time to time.

[No. LR-100(23)/I.]

S.R.O. 1081.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the United Commercial Bank Limited and their workmen in respect of the matter specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (XIV of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the All India Industrial Tribunal (Bank Disputes) constituted by the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour No. S.R.O. 35, dated the 5th January 1952.

SCHEDULE

Whether any bonus is payable to the workmen of the United Commercial Bank Limited for each of the years 1950 and 1951 and, if so, whether the Bank is entitled to deduct therefrom any overtime allowance or other payments already made. If no such bonus is payable whether the Bank was justified in deducting the overtime allowance paid during those years from the *ex-gratia* amount payable in lieu of bonus.

[LR-100(23)/II.]

S. NEELAKANTAM, Dy. Secy.

